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May 25, 2000

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PROVISIONAL APPLICATION COVER SHEET he is a request for filing a PROVISIONAL APPLICATION under 37 CFR 1.53 (b)(2). **Docket Number** P99,1419 Type a plus sign (+) inside this box -> INVENTOR(s)/APPLICANT(s) LAST NAME FIRST NAME RESIDENCE (CITY AND EITHER STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY) MIDDLE INITIAL Farnsworth -Johns: T. St. Josephy Missouri. Boatman Jack K.,, St. Joseph, Missouri TITLE OF THE INVENTION (200 characters man) EXTRUSION DIE PLATE AND CUTTER ASSEMBLY WITH HYDRAULIC MOTOR CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS **HILL & SIMPSON** 233 South Wacker Drive, 85th Floor Sears Tower Chicago STATE Illinois ZIP CODE COUNTRY 60606 **USA** ENCLOSED APPLICATION PARTS (check all that apply) Specification O Small Entity 64 Number of Sheets □ Drawing(s) Other (specify) METHOD OF PAYMENT (Check pre) A check or money order is enclosed to cover the Provisional filling fees-PROVISIONAL FILING REE ☐ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to thargume. \$150.00 filing fees and credit Deposit Account Numberon-This invention was made by an agency of the United States Government or under a contract with an agency of the United States Government. ■ No. Yes, the name of the U.S. Government agency and the Government contract number are Respectfully submitted, 7-8-99 SIGNATURE

PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FILING ONLY

REGISTRATION NO. (if appropriate)

ROBERT M. BARRETT

Additional inventors are being named on separately numbered sheets attached here to

TYPED or PRINTED NAME

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take .2 hours to complete. Time will vary-depending upon the needs of this had given ease. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this forms head be sent to the Office of Assistance Quality and Enhancement Divinking attendand Production Office, Washington, DC 20231, and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affaires, Office of Management and Bedges (Profuse) (2006) 375, Washington, DC 20332. Washington, DC 20332.

EXTRUSION DIE PLATE AND CUTTER ASSEMBLY WITH HYDRAULIC MOTOR

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to extrusion apparatus which includes a die plate through which extrudate is received and shaped, the extrudate being severed into discrete pieces as it emerges from the die plate by a cutter assembly having a blade that is rotated into the path of movement of the extrudate.

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The cutter assembly for cutting extrudate has, in the past, been associated with an electrically-driven motor. The cutter assembly will rotate about a fixed shaft mounted to the extruder and the coupling to a motor for rotation may be via a spool attached to a belt driven by the motor, as in US 5,641,529, or via a universal drive connection that is itself coupled to another drive. Such assemblies are cumbersome because of the space occupied by the electric motor, the associated coupling means, and the framework necessary to support the motor unit.

An object of this invention is to provide means for rotating a cutter blade that may be integrated into the cutter assembly to thereby save space and facilitate maintenance of the extrusion apparatus.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with this invention, a die plate for an extruder is modified to be coupled directly to a fluid-driven motor on one side and to an extruder on the other side. Suitable fluid inlet and outlet passages are formed in the die plate to O STATE OF THE STA

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supply the motor with fluid and withdraw fluid. The cutter assembly includes a housing which receives the motor within and is coupled for rotation to an output shaft from the motor.

5 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

A preferred embodiment of the invention is described below with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a schematic perspective view showing an extruder coupled to an electricallydriven motor;

Fig. 2 is a similar view to Fig. 1 showing an extruder coupled to a hydraulic motor in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 3 is an exploded perspective view showing a housing for the cutter assembly of Fig. 2 spaced from the hydraulic motor:

Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of circled area 4 in Fig. 3; *...

Fig. 5 is a front plan view of a die place comprising the invention;

Fig. 6 is a side elevation view of the die plate of Fig. 5; and

Fig. 7 is a back plan view of the die plate of Fig. 5.

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

An extruder generally indicated by reference numeral 20 in Fig. 1 comprises a longitudinally-extending housing which is coupled at one end to a die plate 22. The die plate 22 has a plurality of die openings 24 through which extrudate is received during operation of the extruder 20. A cutter assembly 26 is rotatably mounted to a shafe (not shown) and includes a plurality of radially extending blades

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28 which, when rotated, sever the extrudate into discrete pieces 30. An electrically-driven motor 32 with axially-extending driveshaft 34 is coupled to the cutter assembly 26 via a universal drive connection 36 mounted to one end of the cutter assembly 26 remote from the extruder 20. It will be understood that the motor 32 must be supported, for example, with an associated framework, in order to operate the cutter assembly without becoming unbalanced.

In accordance with the invention, the installation and operation of the extrusion apparatus is simplified considerably by integrating a hydraulically-driven motor into the cutter assembly. In Fig. 2 of the drawings, there is shown a conventional extruder 40 which includes a longitudinally-extending housing and is coupled at one end to a die plate 42 made in accordance with the invention. The die plate 42 has a plurality of die openings 44 for receiving extrudate from the extruder 40, in accordance with normal practice. A cutter assembly 46 is associated with the die plate 42 and includes a plurality of radially-extending blades 48 for cutting the extrudate into discrete pieces 50.

As can be seen more clearly from Fig 3, the cutter assembly 46 includes a cylindrical housing 47 which houses a hydraulically-driven motor 52. The motor 52 is centrally mounted to the die plate 42 with mounting bolts 54 (only one of which is shown in Fig. 3). Alternatively, the motor 52 could be located eccentrically with respect to the die plate 42. A hydraulic fluid inlet passage 56 in fluid communication with a hydraulic fluid supply hose 58 is formed in the die plate 42 and is in fluid communication with the hydraulic motor 52. A hydraulic outlet passage 60 is also formed in the die plate 42 and is in fluid communication with a hydraulic fluid outlet hose 62 so as to withdraw hydraulic fluid from the hydraulic

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The hydraulic motor 52 has an output shaft 64 which extends longitudinally from the extruder 40 and has a longitudinally-extending key way 66. The output shaft 64 is received through an opening 68 formed in a boss 70 which extends longitudinally from the housing 47 for the cutter assembly 46 at one end opposite from the extruder 40. A second key way 72 is formed in the opening 68 and slidably receives a key 74. The key 74 is located between key ways 66, 72 and set screw 76 received through an aperture 78 formed in the boss 70 bears upon the key 74 to prevent longitudinal displacement of the key. This arrangement secures the cutter assembly 46 to the output shaft 64 of the hydraulic motor 52 so that, upon actuation of the motor, the blades 48 will rotate to sever the extrudate. It will be understood that there is a pre-determined separation between the cutter blades 48 and the outer surface of the die plate 42.

The die plate 42 is shown in more detail in Figs. 4 through 6. As will be common in the art, the die plate 42 has coupling means for coupling the die plate on an inner side thereof to the extruder 40 and these comprises series of countersunk openings 80 equally spaced around the periphery of the die plate 42 through which mounting bolts 82 (Fig. 3) are received and threaded into cooperating threaded apertures (not shown) provided on the extruder 40.

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The die plate 42 includes an inner ring 84 which has a series of equally-spaced openings 86 which define respective die nozzles through which extrudate is received and extruded. In a central area 88 of the die plate 42, three-counter-sunle openings 90 are formed to receive the mounting bolts 54 that secure the die plate 42 to the hydraulic motor 52 (Fig. 3). It will be noted that countersunk openings 80 and 90

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are oppositely directed in order to allow the die plate to be coupled to the extruder 40 and to the hydraulic motor 52 on respective sides thereof.

Both the hydraulic inlet passage 56 and hydraulic outlet passage 60 (only one of which is shown in ghost outline in the side elevation view of Fig. 5) comprise a radial portion which extends radially from a peripheral edge 92 for the die plate 42 towards the central area 88 where the passages terminate in respective longitudinally-extending portions that terminate on the front side of the die plate 42 so as to communicate with respective passages provided in the hydraulic motor 52. Respective O-ring seals 94, 96 are seated in the openings defining the hydraulic inlet passage and outlet passage 56, 60.

By integrating the hydraulic motor into the cutter assembly, the extruder installation is considerably simplified with attendant advantages in minimizing space required for installation and ease of maintenance.

It will be appreciated that several variations may be made to the above-described preferred embodiment of the invention within the scope of the appended claims. In particular, it will be noted that, while a hydraulic motor has been described, any fluid-driven motor may be accommodated into the above-described arrangement and could, for example, comprise a pneumatically-driven motor. It will also be appreciated that the key way coupling of the output shaft from the hydraulic motor to the cutter assembly may be modified, as required, as will be appreciated by anyone skilled in this art.

Finally, it will also be immediately apparent that the manner of mounting the cutter blades to the cutter assembly may be modified, as required, to suit the intended application and that a single cutting plate may be substituted for a plurality

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1. Die plate for extrusion apparatus, the die plate having:

first coupling means for coupling the die plate on a first side thereof to an extruder defining a longitudinal axis,

second coupling means for coupling the die plate on a second side thereof to a cutter assembly disposed on said longitudinal axis,

apertures through which extrudate is received from the extruder and extruded for cutting into predetermined lengths by said cutter assembly,

- a fluid inlet passage for receiving fluid into the die plate for delivery to said cutter assembly, and
- a fluid outlet passage for receiving fluid from said cutter assembly for discharge from the die plate, the cutter assembly having a fluid driven motor for rotating a cutter transversely to said longitudinal axis into the path of movement of extrudate so as to sever the extrudate.
- 2. Die plate according to Claim 1 having a peripheral edge adjoining said first and second sides, said first and second coupling means comprising a plurality of mounting apertures for receiving respective fasteners through the die plate, the fluid inlet passage and fluid outlet passage each having a radial portion extending radially through said peripheral edge toward a central area of the die plate where each passage terminates in a respective longitudinal portion extending through said second side of the die plate.

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3. A die plate and cutter assembly, the die plate having first coupling means for coupling the die plate on a first side thereof to an extruder, defining a longitudinal axis,

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second coupling means for coupling the die plate on a second side thereof to a cutter assembly disposed on said longitudinal axis,

apertures through which extrudate is received from the extruder and extruded for cutting into predetermined lengths by said cutter assembly,

a fluid inlet passage for receiving fluid into the die plate for delivery to said cutter assembly, and

a fluid outlet passage for receiving fluid from said cutter assembly for discharge from the die plate,

the cutter assembly having a hydraulic motor coupled to said second side of the die plate and adapted to receive hydraulic fluid from said fluid inlet passage and to discharge hydraulic fluid into said fluid outlet passage, and

a rotatable cutter driven for rotation transversely to said longitudinal axis by said hydraulic motor, into the path of movement of extrudate so as to sever the extrudate.

4. Assembly according to Claim 3 in which the rotatable cutter includes a housing coupled for rotation to said hydraulic motor, the motor being received within said housing, and the housing having blade mounting means for supporting at least one radially extending blade having a predetermined separation from said second side of the die plate and adapted to sever-extrudate.

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5. A die plate and cutter assembly, the die plate having first coupling means for coupling the die plate on a first side thereof to an extruder, defining a longitudinal axis,

second coupling means for coupling the die plate on a second side thereof to a cutter assembly disposed on said longitudinal axis,

apertures through which extrudate is received from the extruder and extruded for cutting into predetermined lengths by said cutter assembly,

a fluid inlet passage for receiving fluid into the die plate for delivery to said cutter assembly, and

a fluid outlet passage for receiving fluid from said cutter assembly for discharge from the die plate,

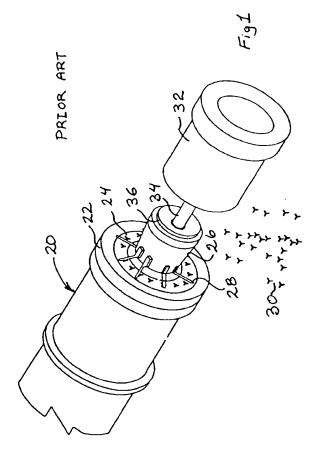
the cutter assembly having a hydraulic motor coupled to said second side of the die plate and adapted to receive hydraulic fluid from said fluid inlet passage and to discharge hydraulic fluid into said fluid outlet passage,

a housing coupled for rotation to said hydraulic motor, the motor being received within said housing, and

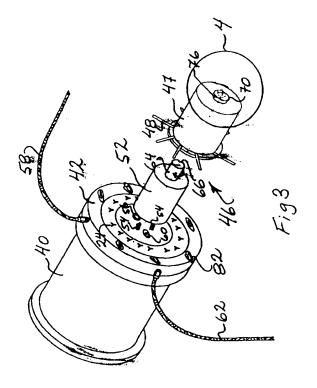
at least one radially extending blade mounted to said housing and having a predetermined separation from said second side of the die plate, said at least one blade being driven for rotation transversely to said longitudinal axis by said hydraulic motor, into the path of movement of extrudate so as to sever the extrudate.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A die plate for an extruder is coupled directly to a fluid-driven motor on one side and to an extruder on the other side. Suitable fluid inlet and outlet passages are formed in the die plate to supply the motor with fluid and withdraw fluid. The cutter assembly includes a housing which receives the motor within and is coupled for rotation to an output shaft from the motor.



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